Maybelle Manor
2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID: 007 0248

MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE

Important Information about your Drinking Water:

Special points of interest:

- The water at Maybelle Manor was tested for over 120 different compounds
- The Maybelle Manor drinking water met both State and Federal requirements
- Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some compounds. The presence of these compounds does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2009. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. More than 800 tests for over 120 compounds were conducted on the water at Maybelle Manor. Maryland Environmental Service, an Agency of the State of Maryland, operates the water treatment facility and prepared this report. We want you to understand the efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.
We're pleased to report that your drinking water met both Federal and State requirements. This report shows the water quality and explains what it means. If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please contact **Mr. Jay Janney at 410-729-8350 or jjann@menv.com**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain compounds in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The water for Maybelle Manor comes from two wells in the Baltimore Gabbro Complex. After the water is pumped out of the well, we adjust the pH and add disinfectant to protect against microbial contaminants. The Maryland Department of the Environment has performed an assessment of the source water.

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We want everyone to be informed about their water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the regulated drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past several year. The presence of these compounds in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2009. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Maybelle Manor Treated Water Quality Report 2009				
Definitions				
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.			
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.			
Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.			
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter				
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter				
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)				
Contaminant	**Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Regulated at the Treatment Plant - Leona Lane near Grace Ann Ct - Plant I.D. 01				
2 Wells				
Nitrate	10 ppm	1.84 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nickel (2007 Testing)	100 ppb	3 ppb	100 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (2007 Testing)	10 ppb	5 ppb	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (226+228)(2004 Testing)	5 pCi/l	0.1 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (2004 Testing)	15 pCi/l	1 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phtalate (2004 Testing)	6 ppb	0.7 ppb	0 ppb	Discharge from chemical factories
Regulated at the Consumer's Tap				
Copper	1300 ppm (action level)	90th percentile = 210 ppb	1300 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems
Lead	15 ppb (action level)	90th percentile = 5 ppb	0 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems

Important information about arsenic: Arsenic is a semi-metal element in the periodic table. It is odorless and tasteless. It enters drinking water supplies from natural deposits in the earth or from agricultural and industrial practices. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Currently, the arsenic level is below the current MCL of 10 ppb.

Drinking Water Sources:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.